NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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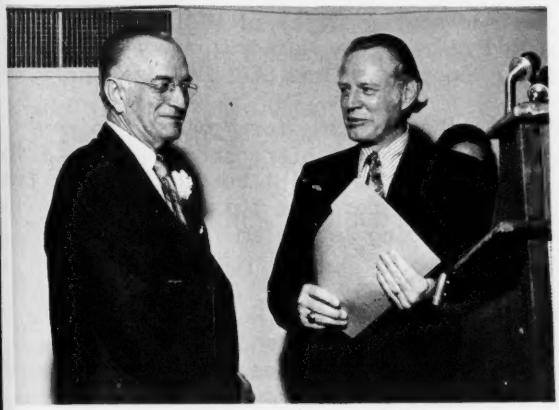
NIH, NLM Bid Farewell to Dr. Mider

Over two hundred friends and colleagues of Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, deputy director of the National Library of Medicine, assembled on June 26 to honor him at a retirement dinner. Dr. Mider came to NLM in 1968 from the post of Director of Laboratories and Clinics, NIH; he has been on the staff of NIH for 24 years.

During the meeting of the Library's Board of Regents, which preceded the dinner, Dr. Mider received the Director's Award from NLM Director Martin M. Cummings, who said that his deputy would "leave behind him an indelible image on the history of NIH and NLM, and on the minds of the men who have come to know and respect him."

At the retirement party, Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Deputy Director, spoke of Dr. Mider as "A Man to Remember," not only as a strong, effective administrator but also for the breadth of his knowledge and his humanistic efforts.



Dr. Mider (left) and Dr. Sherman

As tokens of the high regard in which he is held, Dr. Mider was presented with an engraved silver tray from the NLM Board of Regents; a silver pitcher and a 1937 edition of Audubon's *Birds of America* from NLM staff; and, from other friends at NIH, a telescope and tripod to further his birdwatching.

Dr. Mider will replace Dr. Ralph Knutti as Executive Officer for the Universities Associated for Research and Education in Pathology, Inc., and the American Society for Experimental Pathology.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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Regents Review NLM Plans

The Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine convened for its forty-second meeting in Bethesda, June 26-27, 1972. Dr. William G. Anlyan, Vice President for Health Affairs, Duke University, and Regents Chairman, presided.

Dr. John Sherman, Deputy Director of NIH, spoke on several bills now pending in Congress which might affect the deliberations of Federal advisory committees and councils such as the NLM Regents. He also commented on present Congressional deliberations on health program budgets.

NLM Director Dr. Martin M. Cummings expressed his pleasure at the supportive language for the Library in the reports of both House and Senate subcommittees, and at the level of funding requested in the 1973 budget.

The Director noted progress toward construction of a building for the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications. The $900,000 appropriated in 1970 for architectural design and engineering planning has been released in FY 1972. GSA will select an architectural and engineering firm to begin work under contract.

The Associate Director for Library Operations, Dr. Joseph Leiter, reported on: a revision of scope and coverage criteria for NLM's collection, and an analysis of the Reference Collection based on this revised scope; status of MEDLINE and the integration of users within the Regional Medical Library Network; and development of two new on-line services -- CATLINE (for monographs) and SERLINE (for serials).

Dr. Harold M. Schoolman, Special Assistant to the Director for Medical Program Development and Evaluation, described to the Regents the hierarchical model of the document delivery system -- a network including all medical libraries ranging from small community hospital libraries to NLM. He also reported the completion of the project to convert from grant to contract the funding mechanism for Regional Medical Library services.

Dr. Kelly West reviewed the report of the Biomedical Library Review Committee's Subcommittee on Regional Medical Libraries, including recommendations to study fees for service, broader participation by libraries within each region, and more effective ways of collaborating with the Regional Medical Programs.

Speaking for the Board's Lister Hill Center Subcommittee, Dr. Max Michael described the problems facing the Center as determining what materials to transmit, how best to transmit them under given conditions, and how to evaluate the Center's activities.

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The Regents, during lunch on the second day, were addressed by Dr. Walter Tkach, physician to President Nixon, who spoke on his observations of surgical procedures performed under acupuncture anesthesia, during the President's recent trip to China.

Other events during the Regents' meeting included the presentation of the Director's Award to retiring Deputy Director G. Burroughs Mider by Dr. Cummings, the presentation by Dr. Anlyan of the Regents Award for Scholarship or Technical Achievement to Mrs. Thelma Charen, of the Indexing Section, BSD, and the presentation to the Library by Senator Edward M. Kennedy of a bust of the late President John F. Kennedy (see picture, page 11). After ceremonies marking the retirement of Regents Anlyan, Michael, and Teuscher, Dr. Anlyan, as retiring Chairman of the Board, passed the gavel to newly elected Chairman Jack M. Layton, M.D., Dean of the College of Medicine, University of Arizona.

Card Production Contract Awarded

Xerox Reproduction Center has been awarded a one-year contract to reproduce NLM catalog cards. Beginning July 1, 1972, the contract will enable medical libraries to receive NLM cards for any entry listed in NLM's *Current Catalog* and *Current Catalog Proof Sheets*. The card service offered by Xerox supersedes the card service agreement with Bro Dart.

This new service will enable any library to request NLM cards by making a copy of the catalog page where the entry is listed, circling the entries desired, and sending these copied pages to the Xerox Reproduction Center. The entries circled will then be typed onto standard catalog cards. (i.e., only the unit record or main entry card). The library will receive ten copies of the unit record for each citation ordered. The actual unit record will not have NLM call numbers in the upper left-hand corner nor will subject headings or added entries be over-printed. The cost of this card service is $1.00 per set, with a minimum of $15.00 per order. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Robert Naughton, Xerox Reproduction Center, Catalog Card Reproduction Section, 5185 MacArthur Boulevard, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

New Studies Funded on Computer-Aided Medical Instruction

Two U. S. medical centers have signed contracts with the National Library of Medicine to make computer-assisted instruction materials available to other institutions. Developed by the Lister Hill Center, this will be an experimental service to evaluate the use of the materials on campuses other than the two where they were developed.

The centers are Ohio State University Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital (Harvard Medical School). They will use the communications network now used for MEDLINE.

The contract with Ohio State University is for $59,956. Its medical school has specialized in the application of computer-assisted instruction to the first two

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years of undergraduate medical education. Much of the teaching is done using teleprocessing terminals, with the students allowed to spend the time they need to master the subjects thoroughly. The university's programs also include those for nurses, nursing students, optometry students, allied medical profession students, basic medical science graduate students, and staff members of community hospitals.

Massachusetts General Hospital, which was awarded a contract for $72,391, teaches students by simulating disease syndromes, biomedical models, and clinical encounters on the computer. These programs are expected to be useful in other institutions for undergraduate medical education and for residents and other practicing physicians.

Albert Feiner, director of the Lister Hill Center, said in announcing the awards that he foresaw greater use of such communications networks to provide more efficient sharing of educational resources by biomedical centers throughout the Nation.

Users of the new experimental service will provide their own terminals, and bear communications costs to the nearest node of the Lister Hill communication network. Faculty involvement is required, both for evaluation of the services and materials, and for their integration into the teaching program of the institution.

Further information may be obtained from the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, or by calling Mr. Hector Maynez, 301-496-4441.

Two NLM Staffers Lauded

Twenty-seven Civil Service employees received DHEW Superior Service Honor Awards from Director Robert Q. Marston during NIH's fourth annual Honor Awards ceremony on July 7, in the Clinical Center's Jack Masur Auditorium. Among them were two NLM staff members:

Dr. Joseph Leiter, Associate Director, for Library Operations, NLM, "For his dynamic leadership which has been a major factor in the successful development of MEDLARS, the National Library of Medicine's Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System, one of the world's largest computer-based information systems."

Davis B. McCarn, Acting Associate Director for Science Communication and Office of Computer Engineering Services, NLM, "For his highly innovative work in establishing the National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE System--applauded as an outstanding technical development which has been accepted by hospitals and universities throughout the Nation."

From Dog Sled to Satellite: A First-year Report by Brian Beattie, M.D., Alaska Satellite Field Project Officer

Imagine yourself in an Athabascan Indian Village of one hundred and fifty people, one hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle and seventy-five miles from the nearest village or airplane. The pain in your belly has been unbearable for the past eight hours. Nothing you eat will stay down. You are shivering in spite of the close warm air inside your cabin - shivering because your body temperature is rising rapidly.

The village health aide who has come to see you knows you need a doctor and a hospital soon. This means an airplane. If you are lucky, the weather and local airstrip conditions will be such that a plane can pick you up. This eliminates part of your problem. If you are again lucky, someone can call for an airplane. You are flown to a hospital two hundred miles away, your recently burst appendix is removed, and you leave the hospital in a couple of weeks. If you are unlucky . . . well, I'll leave that to your imagination.

I have spent the last year in Alaska working on the Alaska Biomedical Satellite Communications Project. Using funds from the National Library of Medicine's Lister Hill Center, project director Glenn Stanley and the University of Alaska's Geophysics Institute have provided reliable two-way voice communication via satellite radio to twenty-six locations in the state. Twelve of these villages have no telephone service. They use the satellite radio extensively for non-emergency medical problems, drug orders, transportation arrangements, reporting on hospitalized patients, and administrative matters. The radio is available for emergency use at least eight hours a day.

I have visited several of the Indian villages along the Yukon River and its tributaries in interior Alaska. The satellite radio has provided crucial communications in some emergency cases over the past year. Perhaps even more important, though, is the establishment of a reliable radio communications network for medical use. For the first time, village health aides in this part of the state communicate regularly with physicians of the Native Health Service in Tanana. Medical problems can be followed on a day-to-day basis if necessary.

In addition to medical traffic between village health aides and physicians, the satellite radio has provided network experimental health education programs for native village people, as well as some medical education programs for physicians at more remote hospitals. There are plans to use the satellite radio in linking the Alaska Health Sciences Information Center with the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda to make use of the MEDLINE computerized literature search service.

The Biomedical Communications Project offers several contrasts. On one hand, it provides simple voice communication for tiny villages of log houses, often without electricity or running water, hundreds of miles from the nearest doctor. On the other hand, it furnishes a means to send printed material or pictures from one spot to another virtually instantaneously and makes possible the use of a highly sophisticated computer for more rapid access to medical information. The

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MEDLINE Attracts AMA Delegates

The five government members of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association were an interested audience when William H. Caldwell, deputy director of NLM's Bibliographic Services Division, demonstrated rapid retrieval of literature citations at a MEDLINE terminal in the NLM exhibit at the 1972 AMA annual meeting in San Francisco. Watching the results of the new MEDLINE service, now used by more than a hundred medical libraries, are, from left: J. Herbert Brown, M.D., Veterans Administration; Lt. Gen. Hal B. Jennings, Jr., Army Surgeon General; S. Paul Ehrlich, Jr., M.D., Public Health Service; Lt. Gen. Alonzo A. Towner, Air Force Surgeon General; and Vice Adm. George M. Davis, Navy Surgeon General. The military officers are ex officio members of the NLM Board of Regents.

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equipment used ranges from an ordinary car battery to a highly sophisticated communications satellite.

Most important, the satellite radio improves medical communications for remote villages. It helps to prevent and treat illness in people who are many miles from physicians and modern hospitals, and who in the past, were too often frustrated in their efforts to communicate.

Publications Policy Approved by Regents

The NLM Board of Regents, at its meeting in Bethesda on June 26 and 27, adopted the following policy statement which had been recommended by a Regents' special subcommittee concerned with the support of publications. The guidelines presented by this group and approved by the Board recommended that public funds may be used to support the preparation of a manuscript under the following conditions:

1. When a work has intrinsic value but lacks commercial possibilities;

2. To support a distinguished scientist while he produces a manuscript that summarizes or reflects the high level of competence attained by intensive study of a particular biomedical subject;

3. To speed up the production and hasten the availability of potentially important publications by permitting the author to work full-time rather than part-time;

4. When NLM wishes to contract for a specific product;

5. When the funds will act as a primer or a catalyst to support a project that could not be started without such support or a project which could be facilitated with such funding.

The Board of Regents unanimously agreed that applications for grants and proposals for contracts should receive dual review. They reiterated the policy that the primary review should evaluate the application or proposal on the basis of (1) merit and (2) the potential market for the product. They recommended that the Board of Regents should then provide secondary review in all cases. Furthermore, they recommended that all completed manuscripts should be evaluated by an appropriate group of experts when a subvention for publication is requested or when the manuscript is to be published by a Government agency.

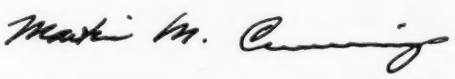
The Board also approved the subcommittee's recommendations that the progress of all publications supported by NLM should be closely monitored by the staff.

The National Library of Medicine recently lost two gifted friends of long years' standing. One was a physician -- Wilburt Cornell Davison, 1892-1972 -- a pediatrician, scholar, and renowned educator. His tenure as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University in 1913 introduced him not only to Sir William Osler, but to the special universe of the printed word so dear to that "inveterate reader." As Dr. Davison's interest in medicine and its teaching grew, he moved through diverse teaching posts at Johns Hopkins University Medical School until 1927, when he was appointed first dean of the Duke University School of Medicine. Dr. Davison's devoted service to our Library was concentrated particularly in the years from 1943 to 1953, when he was an Honorary Consultant to NLM in its earlier form as the Armed Forces Medical Library. From 1950 to 1953, he was President of the Honorary Consultants.

With the death this year of Verner Warren Clapp, the entire library world sustained a loss hardly measurable by ordinary standards. His life in librarianship began 50 years ago with summer employment at the Library of Congress, which -- except for brief intervals -- was to be his professional home for the next 33 years. As he moved steadily into more and more responsible positions, he also maintained a remarkable flow of contributions to the scholarship of American history, long one of his special interests. But Mr. Clapp's unlimited energy and humanity was international in scope; to cite only one of his many contributions, he was detailed to organize a library for the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, the beginning of the UN Library in New York.

Mr. Clapp's retirement from the Library of Congress in 1956 meant no curtailment of activity for him. Instead, he truly leaped into a life of intensive service to libraries and librarians everywhere, as President of the Council on Library Resources from 1956 to 1967 and Consultant to CLR thereafter. NLM was the beneficiary of Mr. Clapp's perceptive advice and assistance on many occasions, especially in his advocacy of the Council's support of the NLM Mechanization Project in 1958-60. The grant from CLR enabled the Library to undertake the mechanization of the *Current List of Medical Literature*, forerunner of today's *Index Medicus* -- and, of course, the seeding project from which evolved MEDLARS.

It is the devoted service and informed guidance of friends and advisors such as Wilburt Davison and Verner Clapp that help the National Library of Medicine to serve its users in ever-extending, ever more imaginative ways.



Director
National Library of Medicine

NLM Director Martin M. Cummings, M.D. (center) during ceremonies on June 1 at which he received an honorary degree of doctor of medicine from the Karolinska Institut, Stockholm, Sweden. Dr. Cummings is flanked by Professor Herbert Olivecrona of Stockholm (left) and Professor Auguste-Louis Loubatieres, Montpellier, France.

New Critical Reviews Published

During the past month, the International Programs Division was notified that two critical review projects, for which the NLM Public Law 480 program supported the preparation, have been published. The studies are:

a. Lapidot, Yehuda and deGroot, Nathan, "The Chemical Synthesis and the Biochemical Properties of Peptidyl-tRNA." *Progress in Nucleic Acid Research* 12 (1972): 189-228

b. Razin, Shmuel, "Reconstruction of Biological Membranes." *Biochemica et Biophysica Acta* 265 (1972): 241-296

Personnel

The Library recently welcomed Fred Buschmeyer, Jr., as Special Assistant for Audiovisual Communications. Mr. Buschmeyer was formerly Deputy Director of NLM's National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta.

Dr. Galina Zarechnak left her position as Exchange Coordinator in the Selection and Acquisitions Section of the Technical Services Division to become International Programs Officer in the International Programs Division of Extramural Programs.

New Literature Searches

Single copies of the bibliographies listed below are available (without charge) from the Literature Search Program, Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. *The name and address of the requestor, typed on a gummed label, must accompany all requests (no return postage necessary). Order by Literature Search number in addition to title.*

A complete list of the Literature Searches presently available may be obtained from the above address. (This list also appears monthly within the introductory pages of *Index Medicus* and the *Monthly Bibliography of Medical Reviews.)*

L.S. No.	Title
72-15	Malnutrition and mental development in man. January 1969 - June 1972. 56 citations.
72-16	Toxicity of intentional food additives. January 1969 - June 1972. 264 citations.
72-17	Vasectomy -- psychosocial aspects. January 1969 - June 1972. 52 citations.
72-18	Medicine in Vietnam. January 1969 - June 1972. 337 citations.
72-19	Geriatric dentistry. (Supplement to L.S. 70-47) December 1970 - June 1972. 90 citations.
72-20	Forensic dentistry. January 1969 - June 1972. 163 citations.
72-21	Provision of health care to the poor in the United States. January 1969 - June 1972. 162 citations.
72-22	Lead poisoning in children. January 1969 - June 1972. 100 citations.
72-23	Diagnosis and therapy of gonorrhea. January 1969 - June 1972. 189 citations in English.
72-24	Care and maintenance of laboratory animals. January 1969 - June 1972. 299 English language citations.

Library Receives JFK Bust

Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts unveiled a bust of his brother, the late President John F. Kennedy, on June 27, 1972, at the National Library of Medicine. The likeness of the late President, the work of sculptor Robert Berks, who created the large bust in the grand foyer of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, was presented by the Kennedy family to the Library in token of John Kennedy's active interest in problems of biomedical communication.

"As a Senator, my brother John Kennedy, was cosponsor, with Lister Hill, of the legislation which created the National Library of Medicine," said Senator Kennedy during the brief ceremonies, witnessed by the NLM Board of Regents. "He had a deep and abiding concern for the health of all Americans, and he clearly foresaw the necessity for a national institution to serve the information needs of health professionals....Since the Library is repository for the distilled wisdom of [medicine], it is appropriate that this occasion linking the memory of my brother to the Library is embodied in an imperishable art form--sculpture."

The Kennedy bust will be displayed in the Library's lobby next to a bust, also the work of sculptor Berks, of former Senator Lister Hill. "Thus," said NLM Director Martin M. Cummings, M.D., "all who enter this institution may know that it was through the foresight and energy of John F. Kennedy and Lister Hill that the National Library of Medicine exists today."

The National Library of Medicine was formally designated by that name in 1956, following more than one hundred years of existence as the Library of the Surgeon General (Army), the Army Medical Library, and the Armed Forces Medical Library.

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